



Express Mail No.: 2

Sheet 1 of 3

LIST OF REFERENCES CITED BY APPLICANT
(Use several sheets if necessary)

ATTY. DOCKET NO.

9341-027-999

APPLICATION NO.

09/978,273

APPLICANT

Thomas et al.

FILING DATE

October 15, 2001

GROUP

1649

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

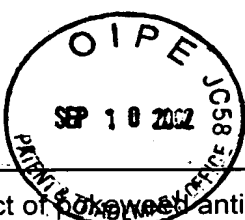
*EXAMINER INITIAL		DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	NAME	CLASS	SUBCLASS	FILING DATE IF APPROPRIATE
	AA	5,248,606	11/28/93	Walsh et al.			
	AB	5,332,808	7/26/94	Boston et al.			
	AC	5,646,026	7/8/1997	Walsh et al.			
	AD	6,015,940	1/18/00	Kaniewski et al.			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

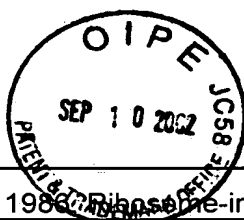
		DOCUMENT NUMBER	DATE	COUNTRY	CLASS	SUBCLASS	TRANSLATION	
							YES	NO
	AE	WO 89/10396	11/2/1989	PCT				
	AF	WO 92/04453	3/19/1992	PCT				
	AG	WO 92/21757	12/10/1992	PCT				
	AH	WO 93/18170	9/16/1993	PCT				
	AI	WO 94/17194	8/4/1994	PCT				
	AJ	WO 97/03183	1/30/97	PCT				
	AK	WO 97/20056	6/5/1997	PCT				
	AL	WO 98/32325	7/30/1998	PCT				
	AM	WO 99/60843	12/2/99	PCT				
	AN	EP 0344029	11/29/1989	EP				

OTHER REFERENCES (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)

	AO	Abe et al. 1987, Molecular cloning of a cysteine proteinase inhibitor of rice (oryzacystatin). Homology with animal cystatins and transient expression in the ripening process of rice seeds. J Biol Chem. 262(35):16793-7
	AP	Barbieri et al. 1993, Ribosome-inactivating proteins from plants. Biochim Biophys Acta. 1154(3-4):237-82. Review
	AQ	Bass et al. 1992, A maize ribosome-inactivating protein is controlled by the transcriptional activator Opaque-2. Plant Cell. 4(2):225-34.
	AR	Bass et al., 1995, Cloning and sequencing of a second ribosome-inactivating protein gene from maize (Zea mays L.). Plant Physiology. 107, 661-662
	AS	Battelli et al. 1990, Toxicity of, and histological lesions caused by, ribosome-inactivating proteins, their IgG-conjugates, and their homopolymers. APMIS. 98(7):585-93



AT	Chen et al. 1991, Effect of pokeweed antiviral protein (PAP) on the infection of plant viruses. <i>Plant Pathol.</i> 40:612-620
AU	Conkling et al. 1990, Isolation of transcriptionally regulated root-specific genes from tobacco. <i>Plant Physiol.</i> 93:1203-11
AV	Day et al. 1998, The deoxyribonuclease activity attributed to ribosome-inactivating proteins is due to contamination. <i>Eur J Biochem.</i> 258(2):540-5.
AW	Hartley R. W., 1988, Barnase and barstar: expression of its cloned inhibitor permits expression of a cloned ribonuclease. <i>Journal of Molecular Biology.</i> 202:913-915
AX	Honjo et al. 2002, Genomic clones encoding two isoforms of pokeweed antiviral protein in seeds (PAP-S1 and S2) and the N-glycosidase activities of their recombinant proteins on ribosomes and DNA in comparison with other isoforms. <i>J Biochem (Tokyo).</i> 131(2):225-31
AY	Kondo et al. 1991, Gene organization of oryzacystatin-II, a new cystatin superfamily member of plant origin, is closely related to that of oryzacystatin-I but different from those of animal cystatins. <i>FEBS Lett.</i> 278(1):87-90
AZ	Lodge et al. 1993, Broad-spectrum virus resistance in transgenic plants expressing pokeweed antiviral protein. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.</i> 90(15):7089-93
BA	Mariana et al., 1990, Induction of male sterility in plants by a chimaeric ribonuclease gene. <i>Nature</i> 347:737-741
BB	Moon et al. 1997, Expression of a cDNA encoding <i>Phytolacca insularis</i> antiviral protein confers virus resistance on transgenic potato plants. <i>Mol Cells.</i> 7(6):807-15
BC	Perry et al., 1996, The MADS domain protein AGL15 localizes to the nucleus during early stages of seed development. <i>The Plant Cell.</i> 8:1977-1989
BD	Prestle et al. 1992, Type 1 ribosome-inactivating proteins depurinate plant 25S rRNA without species specificity. <i>Nucleic Acids Res.</i> 20(12):3179-82
BE	Rajamohan et al. 2001, Binding interactions between the active center cleft of recombinant pokeweed antiviral protein and the alpha-sarcin/ricin stem loop of ribosomal RNA. <i>J Biol Chem.</i> 276(26):24075-81
BF	Rajamohan et al. 2001, Active center cleft residues of pokeweed antiviral protein mediate its high-affinity binding to the ribosomal protein L3. <i>Biochemistry.</i> 40(31):9104-14
BG	Ready et al. 1986, Extracellular localization of pokeweed antiviral protein. <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A.</i> 83(14):5053-6
BH	Richardson, M. 1991 Seed storage proteins: The enzyme inhibitors. In <i>Methods in Plant Biochemistry</i> . Dey and Harborne, eds. Vol. 5, pp259-305
BI	Ryan, CA, 1991, Protease inhibitors in Plants: Genes for improving defenses against insects and pathogens. <i>Annu. Rev. Phytopathol.</i> 28:425-49
BJ	Samach et al., 1997, Divergence of function and regulation of class B floral organ identity genes. <i>The Plant Cell.</i> 9:559-570
BK	Sieburth and Meyerowitz 1997, Molecular dissection of the AGAMOUS control region shows that cis elements for spatial regulation are located intragenically. <i>The Plant Cell.</i> 9:355-365
BL	Song et al. 2000, Systemic induction of a <i>Phytolacca insularis</i> antiviral protein gene by mechanical wounding, jasmonic acid, and abscisic acid. <i>Plant Mol Biol.</i> 43(4):439-50
BM	Spreafico et al. 1983, The immunomodulatory activity of the plant proteins <i>Momordica charantia</i> inhibitor and pokeweed antiviral protein. <i>Int J Immunopharmacol.</i> 5(4):335-43



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BN	Stirpe and Barbieri, 1986, Ribosome-inactivating proteins up to date. FEBS Letters. 195:1-8
BO	Stirpe et al., 1978, Inhibition of protein synthesis by modeccin, the toxin of <i>Modecca digitata</i> . FEBS Letters. 85:65-67
BP	Stirpe et al. 1992, Ribosome-inactivating proteins from plants: present status and future prospects. Biotechnology (N Y). 10(4):405-12. Review.
BQ	Tumer et al. 1999, Pokeweed antiviral protein and its applications. Curr Top Microbiol Immunol. 240:139-58
BR	Tumer et al. 1997, C-terminal deletion mutant of pokeweed antiviral protein inhibits viral infection but does not depurinate host ribosomes. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 94(8):3866-71
BS	Twell et al., 1991, Isolation and Expression of an Anther-Specific Gene From Tomato. Molecular Gen. Genet. 217:240-245
BT	Urwin et al. 1995, Engineered oryzacystatin-I expressed in transgenic hairy roots confers resistance to <i>Globodera pallida</i> . Plant J. 8(1):121-31
BU	Wang et al. 2000, Virus resistance mediated by ribosome inactivating proteins. Adv Virus Res. 55:325-55. Review
BV	Wang et al. 1998, Reduced toxicity and broad spectrum resistance to viral and fungal infection in transgenic plants expressing pokeweed antiviral protein II. Plant Mol Biol. 38(6):957-64.
BW	Wang et al. 1999, Pokeweed antiviral protein cleaves double-stranded supercoiled DNA using the same active site required to depurinate rRNA. Nucleic Acids Res. 27(8):1900-5
BX	Watanabe et al. 1997, Actions of pokeweed antiviral protein on virus-infected protoplasts. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem. 61(6):994-7
BY	Yeung et al. 1988, Trichosanthin, alpha-momorcharin and beta-momorcharin: identity of abortifacient and ribosome-inactivating proteins. Int J Pept Protein Res. 31(3):265-8.
BZ	Zoubenko et al. 2000, A non-toxic pokeweed antiviral protein mutant inhibits pathogen infection via a novel salicylic acid-independent pathway. Plant Mol Biol. 44(2):219-29
CA	Zoubenko et al. 1997, Plant resistance to fungal infection induced by nontoxic pokeweed antiviral protein mutants. Nat Biotechnol. 15(10):992-6

EXAMINER

DATE CONSIDERED

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not
in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.